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ALPHA NURSERY

H. G. WIRT, Owner

ALPHA, ILLINOIS

On Illinois Route 80

and U. S. 150



Quality Roses
Trees...Fruits
. . Shrubs . .
. Evergreens .
Hardy Flowers

FROM
GROWER
TO
PLANTER

1936



This is a Cordial Invitation to Visit Our Nursery

Plan a trip to our nursery. You'll see much to interest you and perhaps you will find a suggestion as to just the very things you need to make your grounds more beautiful and fruitful.

SELECT PERSONALLY SHRUBS, TREES AND PLANTS

Hundreds of our customers come to the Nursery every year, select their Shrubs and Plants, and take them home in their cars.

It will save you money to do this, also you see just what you are getting. (Open Sundays).

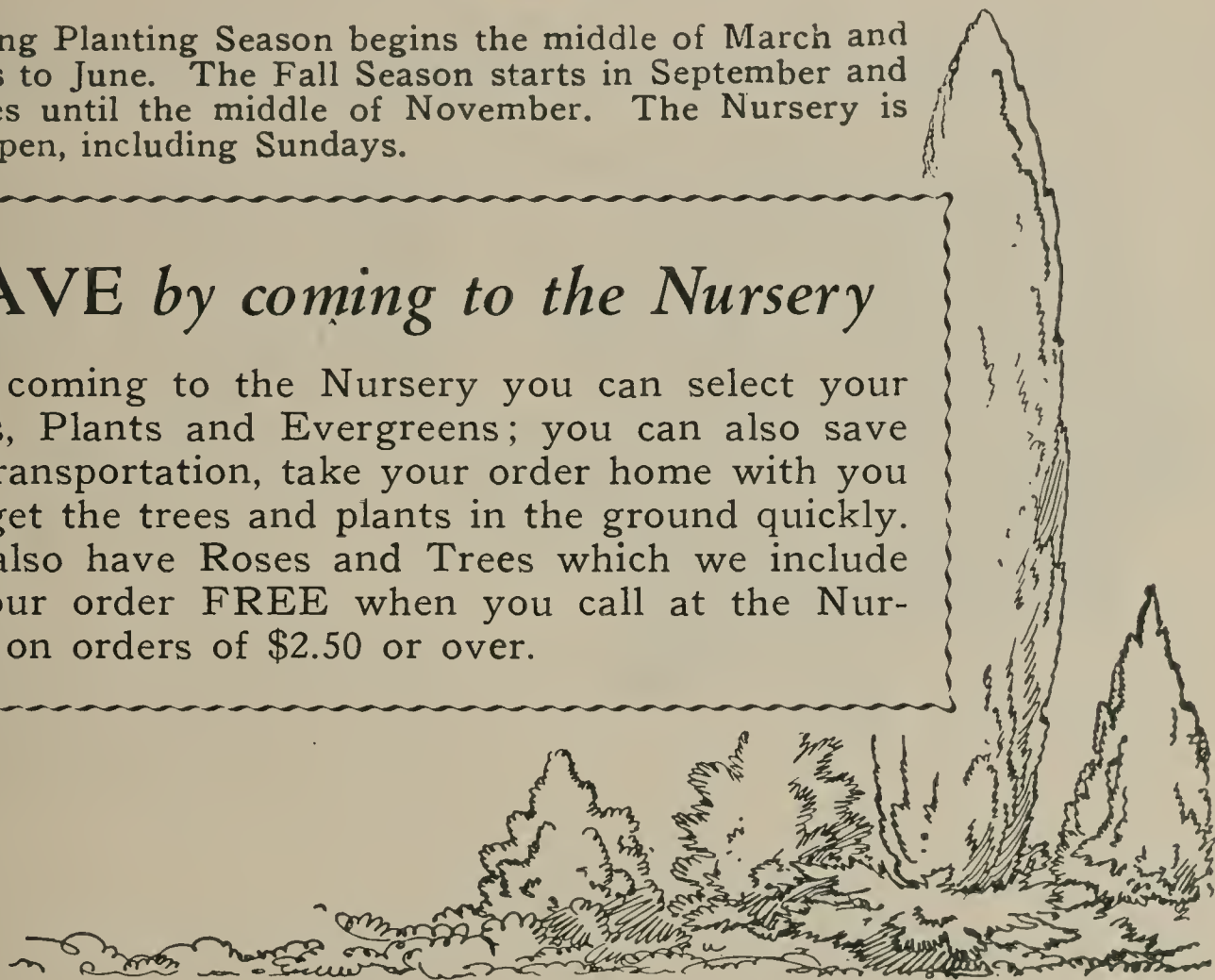
45 YEARS NURSERY EXPERIENCE

The Alpha Nursery has been located at Alpha, Ill., for over 45 years. We have grown millions of trees and plants of all kinds during this time. . . . We try to treat everyone fair and square, and give honest information on all the plants we sell. . . . We expect to remain in the nursery business at Alpha for years to come, and should you receive a tree or plant that is not satisfactory, send it right back to us and we will send you another tree or plant that is satisfactory, or refund your money, as you wish. . . . Why take a chance on fly-by-night nursery stock? They sell you today and are gone tomorrow; and most always you pay more for such stock than if you purchased from reliable, established nurseries. . . . Patronize a good established nursery for the best stock, and you will find the prices much the cheaper in the long run. . . . Our nursery is located near you, and our stock is suited to your climate and soil conditions and is freshly dug.

The Spring Planting Season begins the middle of March and continues to June. The Fall Season starts in September and continues until the middle of November. The Nursery is always open, including Sundays.

SAVE by coming to the Nursery

In coming to the Nursery you can select your Trees, Plants and Evergreens; you can also save the transportation, take your order home with you and get the trees and plants in the ground quickly. We also have Roses and Trees which we include in your order FREE when you call at the Nursery, on orders of \$2.50 or over.



We Guarantee

our stock to be true to name. Should any items prove untrue, we will replace them.

But shall not at any time be held responsible for any amount greater than the original price.

We Replace

stock that dies at one-half price, if a list is sent us within four months after the shipment is made.

Transportation

The prices in this book are for stock securely wrapped or boxed and delivered to the Express or Post Office here at Alpha—you to pay the transportation charges. Our prices are low for the quality of the stock. Our prices include the sales tax—you do not have to send any addition for this tax.

Kindly add 10% for postage if shipment is wanted by Parcel Post.

ALPHA NURSERY • Alpha, Ill.

On Hard Road—Routes 80, 83 and U. S. 150

• Everblooming Roses •



Gruss an Teplitz

The following roses are all Hybrid Teas. They will bloom all summer long. Every one is selected for out-door growing, and adapted to farm belt conditions. They should start blooming within 60 days after planting. These roses should be planted 6 inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. They need good, rich soil and full sun for best results.

47c each

3 for \$1.32

12 for \$4.98

Our Roses are all 2 yr. old strong field northern grown, and are equal to any roses on the market, and are not to be compared with cheap southern grown stock. . . . The following varieties are selected as best adapted for this climate, and the selection was made thru experience and trial.

GRUSS an TEPLITZ (Crimson)—An extremely useful and dependable variety, succeeding well all over the United States.. A profusion of beautiful, clear, crimson scarlet, fragrant flowers, borne from June until frost. A vigorous and shapely plant.

PINK RADIANCE (Silvery Pink)—Vigorous, upright, bushy plants bear a continuous supply of very large, light silvery pink to salmon pink flowers on long, strong stems.

RED RADIANCE (Deep Red)—Vigorous, upright bushy plant, bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful, deep globular flowers.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Intense saffron yellow. Fine, strong-featured Rose familiarly called "Orange Killarney".

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—A charming many colored rose. Deep copper red buds of fine form, opening to a lovely blending of orange yellow, flame, vivid rose-pink, and scarlet. Buds of superb shape, flowers large, and fragrant. A dazzling color effect to delight the eye.

TALISMAN (Yellow Copper Red)—One of the new roses. A wonderful combination of shadings of gold, apricot yellow, deep pink or old rose. The bud is long, perfectly formed. The plant is strong, vigorous grower and heavy bloomer.

E. G. HILL (E. G. Hill Co., 1929)—A new red rose of striking form and color. Long, perfectly formed buds opening to high centered, full double flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to deeper red as they develop. Free flowering, vigorous.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Rich yellow, large, beautiful double blooms, long pointed buds, excellent for cutting.

COLUMBIA—Long stemmed, pointed flowers of vivid pink, very perfumed, and very heavy bloomer.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—Immense crimson buds and flowers of good form; free bloomer.

MRS. AARON WARD—Full double, very attractive flowers of tawny gold and pink. A very strong grower.

REV. PAGE ROBERTS—One of the newer varieties. Flowers of golden yellow, stained copper red.

KILLARNEY—White, long pointed buds, flower pure waxy white and highly perfumed.

Black Leaf 40 Kills Rose Lice.

• Everblooming Roses •



HYBRID PERPETUAL or Monthly Blooming ROSES

The hardiest and most vigorous growing roses for your garden. This group stands like Oak Trees in the Rose family. They are the kind that have great big, massive double blooms. These roses start blooming in July and have lots of blooms each month thereafter until frost.

Strong 2 yr., field grown—47c each; 3 plants \$1.32

PAUL NEYRON—If you want the champion in the garden in size and fragrance, you have it in this Clear Pink, long lasting rose.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Red. Large Flowers)—A profuse bloomer, with very large, deep pink to carmine, cerise flowers, that are delightfully fragrant. Borne on long, stiff stems, heavily clothed with foliage.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Scarlet Crimson)—The Jack Rose, a long time favorite. The fragrant, perfect formed blossoms come early, are brilliant scarlet crimson, and are borne on long, strong stems, by a vigorous plant.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White. Large flowers)—An immense pure white, perfectly double rose. Abundantly produced in June and if kept growing, continues blooming all summer. An extremely popular rose, having second place in the "favorite dozen" roses. Plant robust, vigorous and upright grower.

SHORTNECK BABY ROSES

2 yr. plants—47c each; 2 for 88c; 6 for \$2.52

A distinct and charming class of roses, low growing, seldom exceeding 15 inches in height, and all summer produce an abundance of clusters of small, perfectly formed flowers. Not climbers.

IDEAL (Crimson)—Bright crimson blooms, borne in splendid trusses on long strong stems. It is a very vigorous grower of bushy habit.

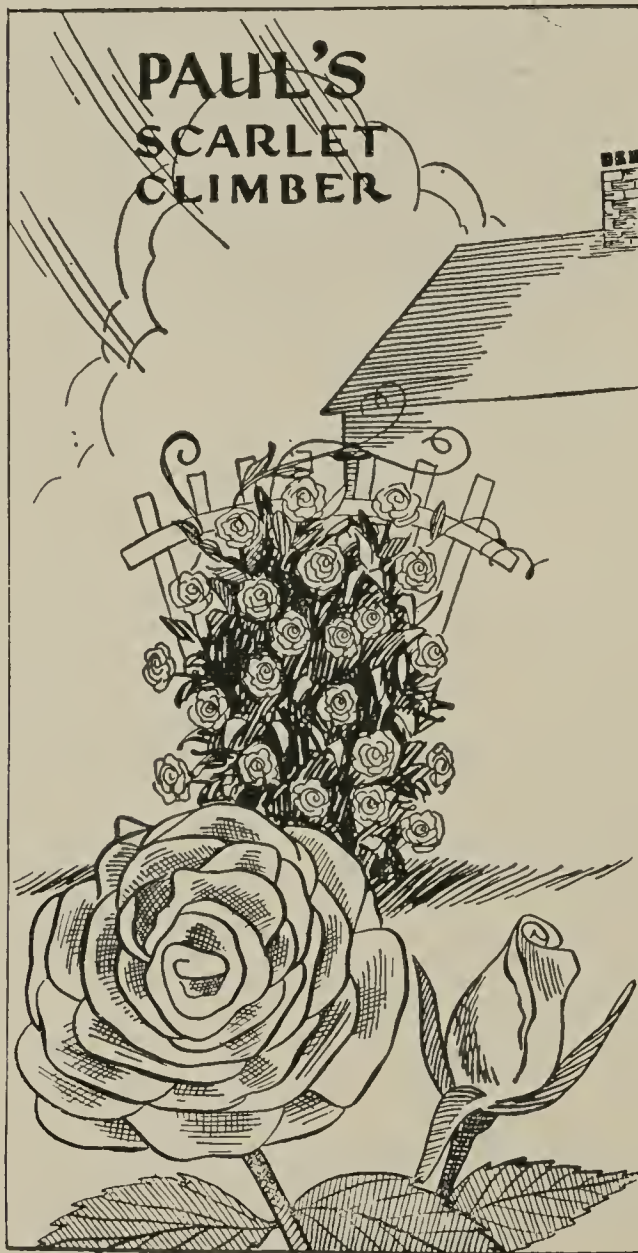
GOLDEN SALMON (Bright Orange)—This is a new Baby rose which we have tried for the past two years and now have put on the market. It is a bright orange color, very heavy bloomer all summer. Try it, you will like it.

Spray Roses with Black Leaf 40

Climbing Roses

Hardy Climbing Roses need only a foothold, and the long trails will twine and cling to any little trellis assistance and spread charming clusters over yards of wall space.

Climbing roses bloom the second year. They bloom on the wood that is one year old, so don't trim off last year's growth. They like a sunny place, and good rich soil. Spray with Black Leaf 40 for the rose bugs and lice.



Strong 2 yr. field grown plants

43c each; 3 for \$1.18

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (Scarlet)—Winner of gold medal as best new climbing rose, at National Rose Society's Exhibition. Flowers are scarlet, shaded crimson; large, semi-double. Corresponds with Climbing American Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape, and habit. Blooms very long, holding a flower after many June bloomers have dropped their petals; a wonderful rose for trellis or pergola use.

EXCELSA (Blood Red)—An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little lighter. Produced in immense clusters, very similar to Crimson Rambler, but much superior in color and in gloss, disease resistant foliage.

GARDENIA (Yellow)—Has lovely golden yellow buds, that open with a shade of white when fully expanded, has attractive, glossy, dark green, disease resistant foliage. One of the most dependable yellow climbing roses.

DR VAN FLEET. Deep Pink. Probably the best climbing rose in cultivation. Perfect formed long pointed deep pink buds on long stems with several in a cluster, expanding to about 4 inches. It is a vigorous grower, with abundant dark green glossy disease resistant foliage, that is a delight to the eye all summer.

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBING. Rich Carmine. The moderately fragrant rich carmine, 3 to 4 inch flowers are produced in great abundance. It will succeed in almost any situation, and after becoming established, makes a very vigorous growth.

BLAZE (Everblooming Climbing Rose)

(Plant Patent No. 10). A brilliant double scarlet Climbing Rose. Blooms measure 1½ to 2½ inches across, borne in large loose clusters; never fades. Blooms intermittently from June until frost.

2 yr. plants, \$1.25 each

NEW RUGOSA ROSE HYBRIDS**Very Hardy—Needs No Winter Protection**

These roses grow 4 to 5 feet tall, with wrinkled dark green foliage. They are very hardy and need no winter protection. They are also unusually disease free, one dormant spray for scale is all that is needed. They need a little pruning in early spring to keep them more bushy. They bloom all summer with great masses of large double fragrant blooms.

Strong 2 year plants**54c each****3 for \$1.48**

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX—The medium sized buds are borne several together, opening to double. Cupped dark purplish red blooms, good fragrance, and borne on long, strong stems. Blooms freely until fall.

AUSTRIAN COPPER—Single brilliant orange-red flowers inside and yellow outside. A very unusual variety.

NEW CENTURY—Clusters of full, very double flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of clear flesh pink, with light red at center and sometimes the petals are bordered with creamy white. Of bushy habit, growing only 2½ to 3 feet tall.

F. J. GROOTENDORST ROSE

A new rose of great merit. A cross between Rugosa and Baby Rambler. Grows about 3 feet tall. Leaves are finely cut, and last thru heat and dust. The fine BRIGHT RED blooms are borne in clusters all thru the summer.

If you want a rose that will bloom all summer, very seldom attacked by disease, hardy thru the winter, no cutting back or covering, try the Grootendorst Rose. Fine for hedges.

2 yr. plants—47c each; 3 for \$1.29; 10 for \$3.98**PROTECT EVERGREENS FROM DOGS****"DOGZOFF"****DOGZOFF
IS GUARANTEED**

DOGZOFF is sold under a money back guarantee. You must be satisfied with the results or your money will be refunded. It is guaranteed to keep dogs and other animals away from places they are not wanted. It is guaranteed to be harmless to humans. It is non-poisonous and non-inflammable.

Dogs annually destroy thousands of dollars worth of fine evergreens and usually the evergreens around your home represent the most expensive plantings. There is, however, a way to protect your evergreens . . . inexpensive, effective, and easy to use.

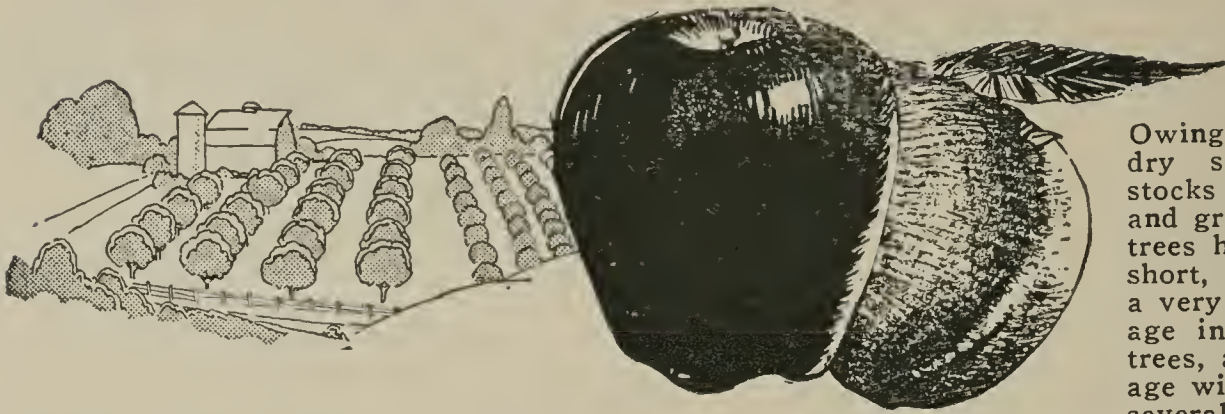
Spray DOGZOFF underneath the evergreens, and guard them completely against the depredations of dogs.

DOGZOFF is effective in driving moles from their runs, in keeping rats and mice out of the house by driving them from their hiding and nesting places, and in protecting fruit trees from peeling by rabbits. It also protects birds from cats.

Easily sprayed. Clings to any surface. Effective for several weeks. Will not deteriorate. One bottle lasts for months. Get DOGZOFF today and know for the first time complete freedom from the annoyance of dogs and other animals.

60c per bottle — postage 9c extra

APPLE TREES



Owing to the past dry seasons, under stocks for budding and grafting all fruit trees have been very short, thus making a very marked shortage in finished fruit trees, and this shortage will continue for several years.

Apple trees are easy to grow. They thrive in almost every climate and soil. The Apple is the King of Fruits. Never were all conditions more favorable for the person who would plant an acreage of fruit for market purposes. A few acres of fruit with reasonably good care, will bring a larger cash income per acre than anything one can grow.

2 yr. 4-6 ft. trees	Each	3 Trees	5 Trees	10 Trees
	78c	\$2.28	\$3.70	\$7.20

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium, to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh white, good quality. July.

RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, hardy, and productive; deep red color; flesh white, tender, rich and sub-acid. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, yellow, good quality, productive, early bearer. July.

BENONIA—Tree upright, rapid grower. Color, dark red with yellow blush; flesh creamy color; flavor unlike any other apple. Fine eating or cooking. This is about the last of the summer apples.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh white, juicy, acid. September.

FAMUESE (Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender. Tree slow crooked grower. October and November.

GOLDEN SWEET—Fruit large, pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet and rich; hardy and a good grower. August and September.

WEALTHY—Large, roundish, smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; good grower and productive. October.

APPLE TREES

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. December to February.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium golden yellow, with white dots, crisp, tender and juicy, excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to January.

JONATHAN—Medium, nearly covered with brilliant stripes of lively red; very showy, juicy, excellent; trees spreading and slender; bears early. November to February.

ROMAN STEM—Medium size, yellow, of good quality, very productive; tree a slow grower when young.

GOLDEN WINESAP—One of the newer varieties, yellow with slight red blush, juicy; flavor of the Jonathan and meatiness of the Winesap. Good size, good keeper. December to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Fruit large, striped, nearly covered with red; flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic; very good; a strong, spreading grower; a good, early bearer; the best of our late winter apples. January to May.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—(Winter). Tree very young bearer. Fruit large golden yellow. An improvement of the old Bellflower. This variety always a sure and abundant bearer. November to March.

NORTHERN SPY—Tree rapid upright grower, and late bloomer. Fruit large, and roundish, skin thin, smooth, greenish covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red. Flesh fine grained, tender, with a peculiarly fresh and delicious flavor. A fine old variety. December to June.

BEN DAVIS—Bears at an early age; an important variety to apple orchards, as it is a heavy polenizer. Heavy and sure bearer; stripped red color; good keeper. December to March.

TOLMAN SWEET—Tree will grow anywhere apples can be grown. Fruit medium size, light yellow, firm, well grained, sweet, and bears a heavy crop. November to April.

Crab Apples

Sturdy Trees, 4 to 6 ft.—76c each

RED SIBERIAN—Grows in clusters and the tree is simply loaded when fruiting. Bears very young; fruits in September. Use these for jelly and pickles. This is the little red one.

WHITNEY—Fruit very large, yellow striped with red; flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained, flavor rich and almost sweet. August.

Use Oil Emulsion for Dormant Spray

APPLES

Newer Varieties

2 yr., 5 to 6 ft. Trees

98c each 2 for \$1.82

4 for \$3.48 10 for \$7.80

The varieties listed below are newer varieties in apples and have proven very popular, as they are good in quality and the trees are hardy and bear young.

ANOKA—A really good apple. Bears in two and three years. Fruit large and very much like Wealthy, ripening in late Sept. to Oct. Very hardy and vigorous grower, very productive.

ALL RED DELICIOUS—Has the same size, flavor and shape as the common Delicious, but this variety is a deep bright red, which completely covers the apple. Flesh is very white, crisp and very juicy. Heavy bearer.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Fruit golden yellow; flesh pure white; very crisp and juicy; very fine quality. Tree bears young with enormous crops. The old fruit growers claim this is the peak in apples.

PEARS New blight free varieties

2 year, 5-6 ft. trees

98c each

2 for \$1.82 4 for \$3.48

DOUGLAS—Here is a blight-free pear in which is combined the best qualities and habits of all leading varieties—with the drawbacks of none. It bears even more profusely than the Kieffer. It begins to bear at an earlier age than any other pear on earth. It ranks with the best in shape, size and coloring.

LINCOLN—Medium size, clear yellow flushed with red. Very hardy and very productive. Either canned or eaten fresh its flavor is delicious. Tree bears very young, and is a sure bearer from year to year.



Douglas Pear—2 years old



Anoka

PEAR TREES

4-6 ft Trees
2-yr.

Each
89c

3 Trees
\$2.55

6 Trees
\$4.68

BARTLETT—Large size, rich, yellow color, with a blush; very juicy and highly flavored; good to eat from the tree. This is the variety that is sold at fruit stands.

KEIFFER—The best late pear—does not ripen on the tree. Pick them before frost and lay them away. Heavy and sure bearer; good for canning.

DUCHESS—The largest of the eating pears, flesh white, very juicy, and excellent flavor. October.

SECKLE—The small, sweet pear. Surely fine to eat from the tree. The tree is a slow grower, but very hardy. September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. Melting rich. August.

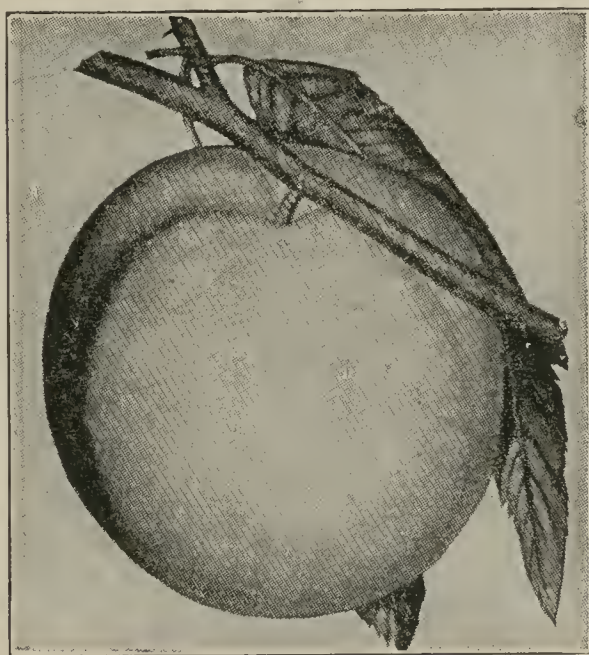
PLUM TREES

4 to 6 ft. trees—2 yrs. old

78c each

3 for \$2.28

6 for \$4.44



Opata

SAPA—Deep purple skin with purplish flesh. Bears very young and heavy. Medium size.

OPATA—Purplish red skin, greenish flesh, heavy bearer, and bears young.

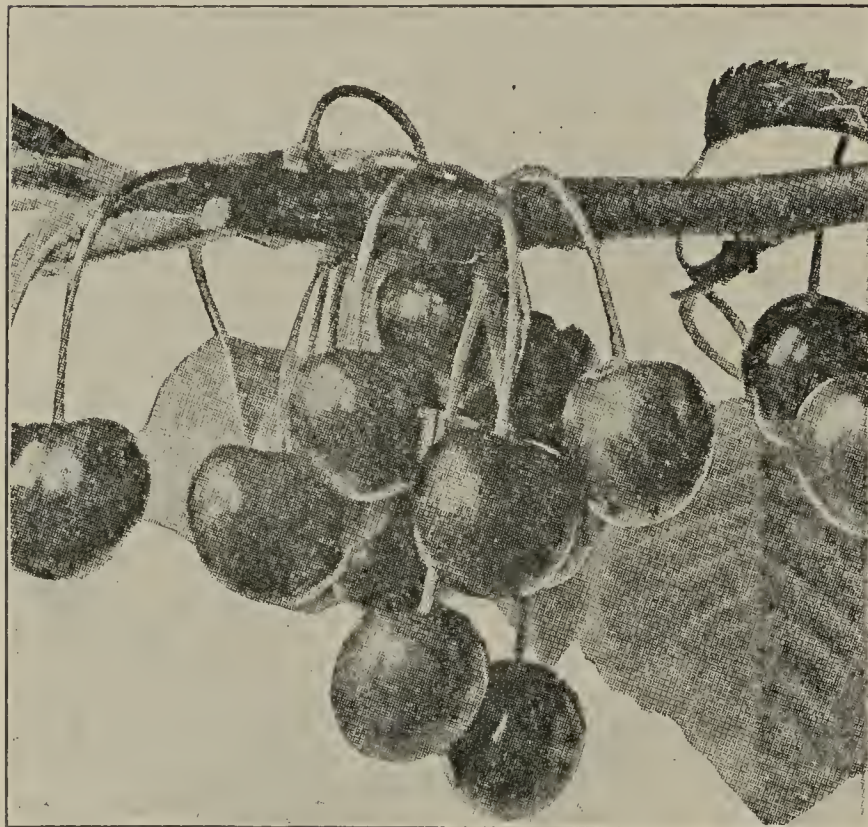
UNDERWOOD—Large size, skin greenish yellow with red, flesh golden yellow; juicy and sweet. Very hardy and productive bearer.

WANETA—Often bears next year after planting. Skin deep red, flesh yellow. Very delicious and very hardy.

WILD GOOSE—Hardy, native, deep red with purplish bloom, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; rapid grower; early and abundant bearer. July and August.

BLUE DAMSON—Enormously productive. Fruit small size, about an inch long; skin purple covered with thick blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart, separates partially from the stone. September.

CHERRY TREES



Early Richmond

5 to 6 ft. Trees
2 yr. old

73c each

3 for \$2.13

6 for \$4.14

10 for \$6.60

We have found that cherry trees do much better in the Corn Belt if one peck to one-half bushel of commercial limestone is spread around the trees once every four years. Cherry trees should be sprayed when in bloom, using Arsenate of Lead, 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water, and after the fruit is picked, spray with Bordeaux Mixture. This keeps the leaves from turning yellow and dropping off.

EARLY RICHMOND—This is the early popular cherry that is planted so much. Medium red, hardy, immensely productive, ripens the last of June.
MONTMORENCY—The large, late, dark red cherry. This cherry has become very popular on account of size. It is very meaty—ripens about 10 days later than the Richmond.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Latest of red cherries—ripening after the Montmorency is gone. Good canner. When fully ripe, has a very rich flavor. Large and very dark red.

SWEET CHERRIES

4-6 ft. trees—\$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.80

Sweet Cherries are not a sure bearer here, but they make a splendid tree for the lawn, as they are strong, upright grower, a medium sized tree.

BING—Very large, almost black, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

NAPOLEON—Large size, yellow with blush cheek. June.

APRICOTS

2-year, 4-5 ft. trees—69c each; 3 for \$2.00

SUPERB—The apricot is a very welcome fruit, ripening between the cherry and peach; it requires the same treatment as the plum; good bearer; fruit, light orange, flecked with red. Flesh tender, juicy. Sweet and good. Hardy.

PEACH TREES

A fresh, ripe, home-grown Peach is mighty good. Peaches picked off your own trees, good and ripe sure hit the spot. Peaches will grow over a large season with very little care. They come into bearing very young, two years after planting they should bear.



4-6 ft. Trees	Each	5 Trees	10 Trees
	49c	\$2.35	\$4.50

ELBERTA—The great American market peach; produces big, profitable crops. Fruit large, bright, attractive, yellow with crimson shading; flesh firm and of good quality. Will ripen perfectly when picked green. One of the best for home or market use. Free stone. September.

GOLDEN—Good size, golden yellow inside and out, of very good quality. Tree very hardy and a good bearer. Has proven to be a good variety here. September 10 to 15.

J. H. HALE—Of large size, ripens earlier than Elberta, and is of good quality. Color, golden yellow inside and out, with red cheek. September.

CHAMPION—Fruit large, delicious, sweet, juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive, and a good shipper; adhering slightly to the stone. White flesh. August 15th.

CROSBY—Freestone, medium size, bright yellow, streaked with carmine; annual bearer; hardy. September 15th.

ROCHESTER—The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed and mottled. Strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper, ripening about Aug. 10.

Two New Outstanding Peaches for Our Cold Climate

4-6 ft. trees—69c each; 3 for \$1.92; 5 for \$3.00

SOUTH HAVEN—One of the newer peaches grown much in Michigan. It stands our cold winters better than any of the other varieties. Flesh golden yellow; rich and sweet; firm, excellent shipper and keeper; freestone; ripens 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the Elberta. Tree is hardy, healthy and is a vigorous grower and heavy producer.

HALE-HAVEN—This is a cross of the J. H. Hale and the South Haven, which develops a very large Peach of the Hale type and with the hardiness of the South Haven. We do not believe that Hale-Haven is quite as hardy as the South Haven, the fruit however, is much larger. Try a few trees of this new variety.

STRAWBERRIES — For Home — or Market

Our Strawberries are all grown here at Alpha, and are fresh dug. The plants made an unusually good growth last summer, you therefore are assured of good strong, well rooted plants.

Extra Early Variety

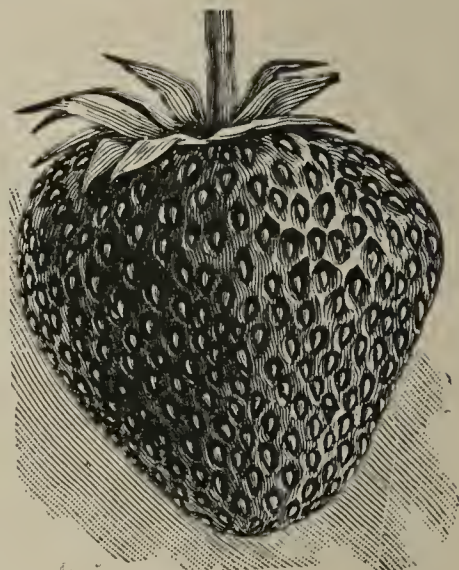
PREMIER—An extra early variety, heavy bearer. Berries are long and slim, good early market or home berry. About 10 days ahead of Dunlap.

25 plants 35c; 50 plants 60c; 100 plants \$1.00;
500 plants \$3.75; 1000 plants \$7.00; 5000 plants \$25.00

Mid-Season Variety

BLAKEMORE—A new variety. Berries large and solid, good keeper and of high quality. Its fine features are that it stems easily, stands dry weather, plants grow large and hold the berries well off the ground. Good red in color.

25 plants 30c; 50 plants 50c; 100 plants 80c;
500 plants \$3.00; 1000 plants \$5.00; 5000 plants \$20.00



Blakemore

Early Variety

SENATOR DUNLAP—This is the best known variety in the United States. It bears well in all localities, producing big crops and big berries; very hardy; rich dark red color. Good plant producer, making wide heavy rows.

25 plants 30c; 50 plants 50c; 100 plants 80c; 500 plants \$3.00;
1000 plants \$5.00; 5000 plants \$20.00

Everbearing Varieties

GEM— (Everbearing)—This is a new everbearing variety. It makes good wide rows, thus producing lots of fruit, which is of good size and good quality. It stands the dry weather well.

12 plants 35c; 25 plants 60c;
50 plants \$1.10; 100 plants \$1.96;
200 plants \$3.50

MASTODON—The elephant of strawberries, and bears lots of big berries from summer until frost. Plants set in April had ripe berries July 11th, and the first week in August 160 quarts every five days per acre, and in September 576 quarts per acre every five days. The late berries sure bring the price. This is the newest and best everbearer on the market today. Try a few of the plants. Supply limited. Order Early.

12 plants 30c; 25 plants 50c;
50 plants 90c; 100 plants \$1.50



Mastodon

RASPBERRIES

For the care and spraying guide on Raspberries see PAGE 39. Raspberries should be planted early—last of March and to May 1st.

STATE VARIETIES WANTED

Variety	12 plants	25 plants	50 plants	100 plants	1000 plants
Cumberland	49c	\$.96	\$1.90	\$3.50	\$25.00
New Logan	59c	1.10	2.00	4.00	
Latham (Red)	59c	1.00	1.90	3.00	22.00
Columbian (Purple)	80c	1.50	2.60	5.00	

We have the following variety in 2 year transplants which will bear a fair crop of berries this year if planted early.

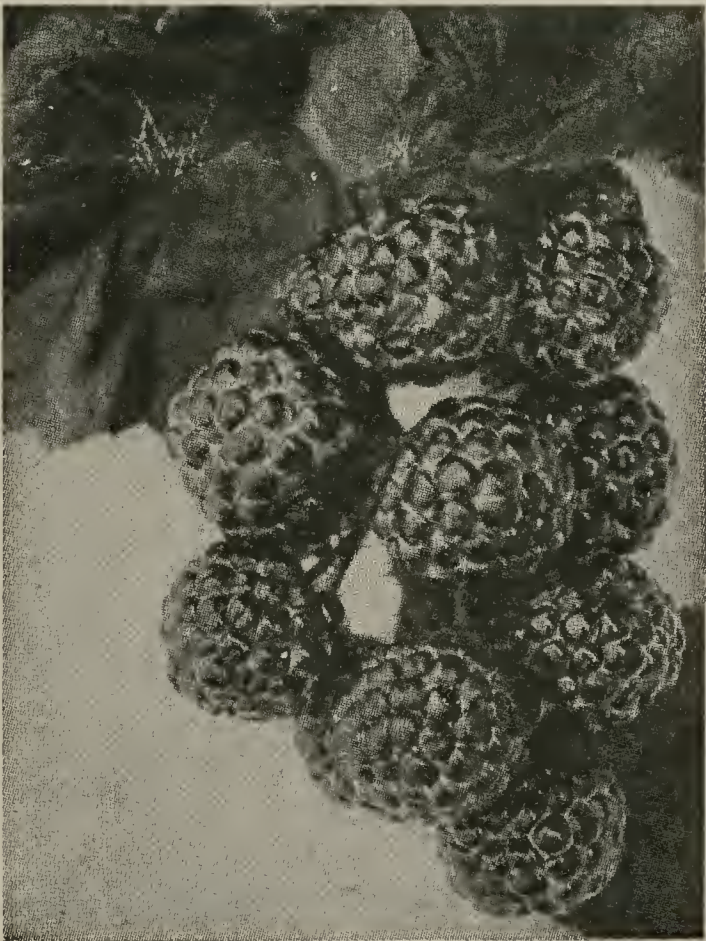
Cumberland—	12 plants	25 plants	50 plants	100 plants
2 yr. bearing age.....	78c	\$1.50	\$2.60	\$5.00

Quality Plants—Fresh Dug

CUMBERLAND—One of the largest black raspberries known; its immense size, firmness and great productiveness entitles it to first consideration. Unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stock canes; perfectly hardy. The most valuable profitable raspberry grown for home or market use. Fruits for long season.

NEW LOGAN—An early Black-cap ripening a full week ahead of Cumberland. The fruit is of high quality and full size; free from crumbling. The color is deep, glossy, purplish black. The Logan is highly resistant to drouth, cold weather and disease. The canes are extra large and strong. Try a few of this new Raspberry.

LATHAM—This is one of the leading varieties of the Reds. The fruit is large and solid, does not mush or break apart. The plants are almost disease-proof. Try a few of this variety, you will like them. A coming new red variety.



Cumberland

PURPLE COLUMBIA—Deep purplish red, highly flavored, extra strong canes, wonderfully productive; berries very large. There is nothing finer grown in the line of fruit than this variety for table use, canning, etc. This variety does not sprout.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO—Very productive and hardy; extra fine quality; sweet flavor, without core; fruit very large, jet black. We think this is the best of blackberries. 12 plants, 50c; 25 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$3.50.

GRAPE VINES



Grapes in Nursery

2 year
Concords

15c
each



All
Grapes
Big
2 year
Plants

CONCORD—Black, the most popular grape in America; bunches and berries large, hardy, healthy and productive. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, bunches medium size and very compact; berries large and of excellent quality; ripens ten days before Concord which makes it very desirable for market; very hardy, well suited for the North; one of the best. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

WORDEN—Much like the Concord, but is larger and sweeter, and ripens about 10 days before the Concord. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

NIAGARA—A fine white grape. Produces large, compact, perfect bunches. Vine a strong, hardy grower. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

CATAWBA—Bunches of good size, fruit when ripe is copper color with a sweet rich musky flavor; fine wine grape. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

AGAWAM—Red or maroon color; berries large, of rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens a week later than Concord; vine a strong, rank grower. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White, bunches and berries large; flesh tender, juicy, hardy, productive, early; fine quality. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

PARCEL POST—Small fruits, i. e., Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Asparagus, Currants, Gooseberries and Hardy flower plants CAN BE SENT BY PARCEL POST BUT ADD 10% FOR POSTAGE.

ASPARAGUS

2 Year Roots

20c per 12; 35c per 25; 55c per 50; \$1.00 per 100

WASHINGTON—A new rust resistant pedigreed asparagus. A fine fancy variety for home or market use. Tender, large and high quality.

RHUBARB

2 Year Size

3 roots 25c; 12 roots \$1.00; 25 roots \$2.00

NEW STRAWBERRY—An improved old time variety of Pie Plant, stock of medium size, very bright red, juicy, and of fine quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 Year Plants

Each 25c; 5 plants \$1.15

10 plants \$2.20

JOSSELYN—Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage.

CHAMPION—Fruit medium size, round. Bush very hardy and very productive; free from mildew. We think this is the best for general planting.



Champion Gooseberry

CURRANTS

Strong 2 Year Plants

PERFECTION—A beautiful bright red Currant. Large in size and very productive. Clusters are compact and easy to pick. Recommended for northern sections.

30c each; 3 for 80c; 10 or more \$2.50

FARS PROLIFIC—A hardy and popular red variety. Easy to pick and of excellent quality. Season early.

25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 or more \$2.20

CHERRY—Standard red currant. Good size and good quality. Early.

25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 or more \$2.20

SHADE TREES

The spreading growth of shade trees will create much comfort for your home. Your property will increase in value by the pleasant surroundings.



Weeping Mulberry

CHINESE ELM—This is a new type of Elm, very fast growing, making an excellent shade tree. The limbs are much more graceful than the White Elm, thus not making such a large tree.

5 to 6 ft. Trees, 75c

6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50

MULBERRY (Tea's Weeping)

—Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground in light, airy gracefulness. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds.

Special Low Price

5 to 6 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each

6 to 7 ft. Trees, \$2.50 each



Chinese Elm

HARD MAPLE—This is the chieftain of its clan, straight, spreading and grand proportions. Often grows 60 feet tall, and lives more than twice the years than the men that plant it. Its bold leaves have rich autumn tints of red and yellow.

6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00 ea.; 8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.00 ea.;

10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.50 ea.; 12 to 14 ft. Trees, \$3.00 ea.

NORWAY MAPLE—A native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very similar to hard maple, but faster growing.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.00

RED LEAVED MAPLE (Schwedlers)—This is the much admired Maple with the red leaves in the spring and again in the fall. Its growth is very much like the Hard Maple.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.75 each

BIRCH CUT LEAVED WEEPING—A tall, slender weeping tree, with white bark. Very popular as a lawn tree. The bark on my trees has not turned white, but will with age.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$2.50 each

CATALPA BUNGEII (Umbrella Tree)—Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. It makes a perfect umbrella shape top without trimming. One of the best ornamental trees.

5 to 6 ft.—2 yr. Trees, \$1.50 each

PUSSY WILLOW—A small shrub-like tree, which is quick growing, has furry catkins in the spring which makes it very attractive and desirable. 5-6 ft. Trees, 75c each; 3-4 ft., 50c

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Eleagnus Angustifolia)—Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, wood very heavy and burns like a candle. Foliage rich silver color.

3 to 4 ft. Trees, 46c each



Hard Maple

EXPRESS—Apple, Cherry, Peach, Plum and Pear trees, also Shade trees, Balled Evergreens must be shipped by EXPRESS as they are too large to pass the Parcel Post Rules. SHRUBS in the 2 to 3 ft. size and smaller can be sent by Parcel Post, but only in small quantities. Add 10% for postage.

SHADE TREES

ELM AM. WHITE—This is a splendid tree for street or lawn. It is fast growing and will give a lot of shade.

10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each
6 to 8 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each

GREEN ASH—Grows 30 to 40 feet. A valuable street or shade tree, thrives over a wide territory. Valuable on the Farm.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each

POPLAR LOMBARDI—This is the tree much used in landscape work as background, grows tall and slim.

12 to 16 ft. Trees, \$1.25 each
10 to 12 ft. Trees, \$1.00 each
8 to 10 ft. Trees, 75c each
5 to 6 ft. Trees, 50c each

JUDAS TREE (Red Bud)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with bright pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear; and is largely used in groups of shrubs and small trees to give color for this early season.

3 to 4 ft. Trees, 50c each

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A Willow with slender leaves and very hardy. This is the most generally planted variety, and makes broad-topped specimens. A fine tree for around pools or rock gardens.

5 to 6 ft. Trees, 75c each
3 to 4 ft. Trees, 40c each



Lombardi Poplar

We are offering the following three ornamental trees, which are very suitable for shubbery planting. They are very showy and make a small tree from 8 to 12 feet tall.

CHERRY OLIVE (Elaeagnus longipes)—Silver leaves, fragrant yellow flowers in May, large red berries ripe in July. 2 to 3 ft. trees, 75c each.

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechtel's) The only genuine double flowered crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

PURPLE LEAFED PLUMS—The Purple Plums are becoming very much in demand, as they are very showy with their purple foliage throughout the summer. The trees are small, compact in growth, and are suitable for the lawn or shubbery border. A few of these trees placed about your home will add greatly to your planting.

3 to 4 ft. Trees, 80c each.

BIRCH (American White)—A rapid growing Birch. Its paper bark becomes very white as the tree attains its age.

8 to 10 ft. Trees, \$1.50 each.

CARE OF TREES

In planting trees they should be set several inches deeper than they grow in the nursery. Dig the hole large enough so the roots will not be crowded, set the tree then fill the hole half full of good soil (no manure), then put on 2 or 3 buckets of water. When settled fill up the hole with soil.

INSECTS. Borers are the worst pest of shade trees. To prevent this wash the tree in early spring, mid-summer and early fall with a suds from soft soap or fish oil soap from the ground to the branches. Do this and save your shade trees. About 35 per cent of the trees that die are caused from borers.

Wirt's Evergreens

give all year beauty



American Arbor Vitae



Norway Spruce

Evergreens are just the thing for foundation planting and general landscape work. They give color during the winter that cannot be obtained with any other shrubs or trees, and make a splendid contrast in the summer. We offer tall, medium and low growing evergreens, but all can be trimmed to any desired height. Trimming should be done during summer. Medium size evergreens are best to plant. Trees running from 1 to 3½ feet. They cost less and are much easier to handle without loss. Trees marked Balled should go by Express.

ARBOR VITAE

ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN (*Thuya occidentalis*)

10 to 12 in. not balled, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12
1 to 1½ ft. balled, 75c ea. 2 to 2½ ft. balled, \$1.50 ea.
3 to 3½ ft. balled, \$2.00 ea. 4 to 4½ ft. balled, \$3.00 ea.

This Arbor Vitae is very hardy, and dependable in almost any situation. Stands trimming well and for this reason is widely used for hedges. It grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top, thus making an excellent evergreen for entrance and corner planting. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color.

ARBOR VITAE PYRAMIDAL (*Thuya pyramidalis*)

1½ to 2 feet, balled, \$1.50 each
3½ to 4 feet, balled, \$2.50 each

Of dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal in form. Deep, rich green color, uniform habit and hardiness to withstand conditions here in northern states. It reaches a height of 8 to 10 feet, and usually measures not more than 2 feet in diameter at the base. This is one of many popular pyramidal evergreens.

ARBOR VITAE GLOBE (*Thuya globosa*)

12 to 14 in., balled, \$1.00 each
18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.00 each

Without doubt, one of the best globe formed arbor-vitae. It maintains the natural globe shape, without trimming, and under good conditions will reach 2½ feet in height and diameter. It is especially fine for low borders, for foundation groups, for tubs, or for urns.

SPRUCE NORWAY (*Picea Excelsa*)

18 to 24 in., not balled, 75c each
1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$1.00 each
2½ to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00 each
5 to 6 ft., balled, \$5.00 each

This is the original Xmas tree, and is highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness, and heavy masses of deep green foliage. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque and hardy tree, and well adapted to a wide range of plantings. Can readily be pruned to any desired height.

SPRUCE WHITE (*Picea Canadensis*)

1 to 1½ ft., balled, \$1.00 each
1½ to 2 ft., balled, \$1.50 each
2 to 2½ ft., balled, \$2.00 each
5 to 6 ft., balled, \$5.00 each

This tree is thoroughly hardy, free growing, not particular about soil. A compact and upright grower of longevity. Light green foliage, slightly tinged with blue. An excellent tree for all purposes. Can be sheared and kept to any desired height.

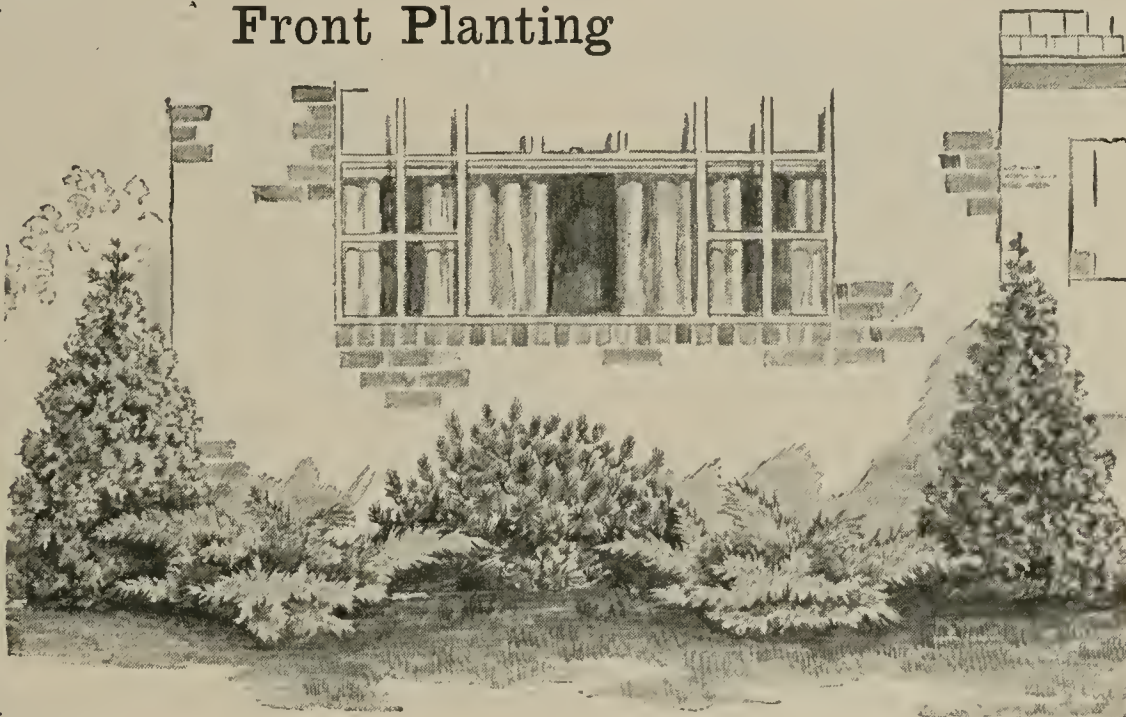
Evergreen Plantings

Below are two types of evergreen plantings that can be arranged to suit many homes. You will notice that the prices are very reasonable. If you are planning on an EVER-GREEN planting for your home this spring or fall, drop us a card or letter. We will gladly give you the cost of the evergreens and planting. We are sure that our prices will save you money. We dig our evergreens fresh from our fields for each planting. This is very necessary to have success with evergreens, as evergreens should not be out of the ground very long.

Front Planting

Evergreens for Planting at Right

2 Colorado Junipers	3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00 ea.	\$6.00
2 Pfitzer Junipers	2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00 ea.	\$6.00
1 Mugho Pine	2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00 ea.	\$3.00
			\$15.00



Corner Planting

Evergreens for Planting at Left

1 Chinese Juniper	5 to 6 ft.	\$4.00 ea.	\$4.00
2 Spiney Greek Junipers	2½ ft.	\$2.50 ea.	\$5.00
2 Pfitzer Junipers	18-24 in.	\$1.29 ea.	\$2.58
1 Savin Juniper	2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 ea.	\$2.50
			\$14.08



Write or Phone us for Landscape Estimates.

ALPHA NURSERY - - - - ALPHA, ILLINOIS

Wirt's Evergreens

for year round effects



Savin Juniper

groups. It does well in smoky atmospheres.

12 to 18 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50

JUNIPER RED CEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana)—This is one of the oldest, most popular and best known Evergreens. Grows in a compact pyramidal form, stands shearing well, and can be made into many shapes. An excellent, tall Evergreen.

2 to 3 ft., balled, \$1.50 each

3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.00 each

JUNIPER ANDORRA (Juniperus comm. dep. plumosa)—

This Juniper has proven a most satisfactory low growing tree. It never burns out, and throughout the year carries a most attractive color. As soon as the frost comes in the fall, it takes on an unusually attractive rich purple bronze color, not the brownish cast sometimes found in Red Cedar. The spring and summer color is a rich bright green. It seldom raises its branches over 18 inches off the ground. It is still quite rare in nurseries and stocks are limited.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.00 each

SCOPULORUM (Colorado Juniper)—Refined, compact, narrowly upright with but one central stem; variable in color from light blue to green, bluest during the hot summer. One of the best Evergreens for hot, dry places.

18 to 24 in., balled, \$1.50 each

2 to 3 ft., balled, \$2.00 each

3 to 4 ft., balled, \$3.00 each

JUNIPER SPINY GREEK—This beautiful variety forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical head, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point, and is of fone glaucous color. The growth is slow, so that the tree is well adapted for foundation planting, rock gardens, or places where small or dwarf evergreens are required.

12 to 18 in., balled, \$1.50 each

2 to 2½ ft., balled, \$2.50 each

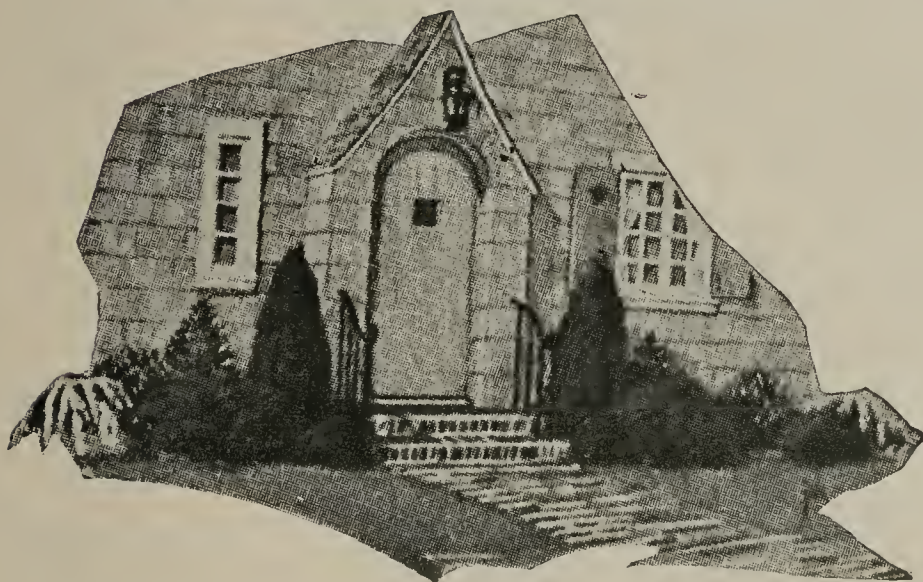
3 ft., balled, \$3.00



Colorado Juniper

• Wirt's Evergreens •

for year 'round effects



ARBOR VITÆ (Siberian)

The hardiest of the Arbor Vitae. Slow growing, deep green foliage. Compact, conical; does not turn in winter.

15-18 in. \$1.25 each

ARBOR VITÆ (Rosedahl)

A small, finely cut leaved arbor vitae. Very dark green. Slow, compact conical grower.

15-18 in. \$1.50 each

DOUGLAS FIR

(Pseudo tsuga-Douglasi)

Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green, glaucous below. Of thickly conical form, with pendulous branchlets.

3 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each

HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis)—The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base, to a long straight and thrifty shoot. It grows thriftily and is of a dark green color, very dense, and shears well. The Hemlock will remain small for many years, if sheared, so that it can be recommended for foundations, groups and small yards. Hemlock likes a rather moist, cool shaded place.

2 to 2½ feet, balled, \$2.00 each

PINE MUGHO (Pinus Mughus)—This is the genuine true dwarf Pine. Many stemmed, compact with good green color. It never grows over 3½ feet tall, and 3 to 5 feet in diameter, by annual shearing can be kept any desired size. An excellent evergreen, where one of dwarf habit is wanted.

12 to 14 in., balled, \$1.50 each 18 to 24 in., balled, \$2.50 each

SPECIAL SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE

(Picea pungens glauca)

18 to 24 in., not balled, \$1.50

3 ft., balled, \$3.50

This is one of the Blue Spruces. It is hardy, healthy, and a beautiful tree. The rich blue color enhances the value of the Colorado Blue Spruce for single trees or for group plantings.

KOSTER'S BLUE

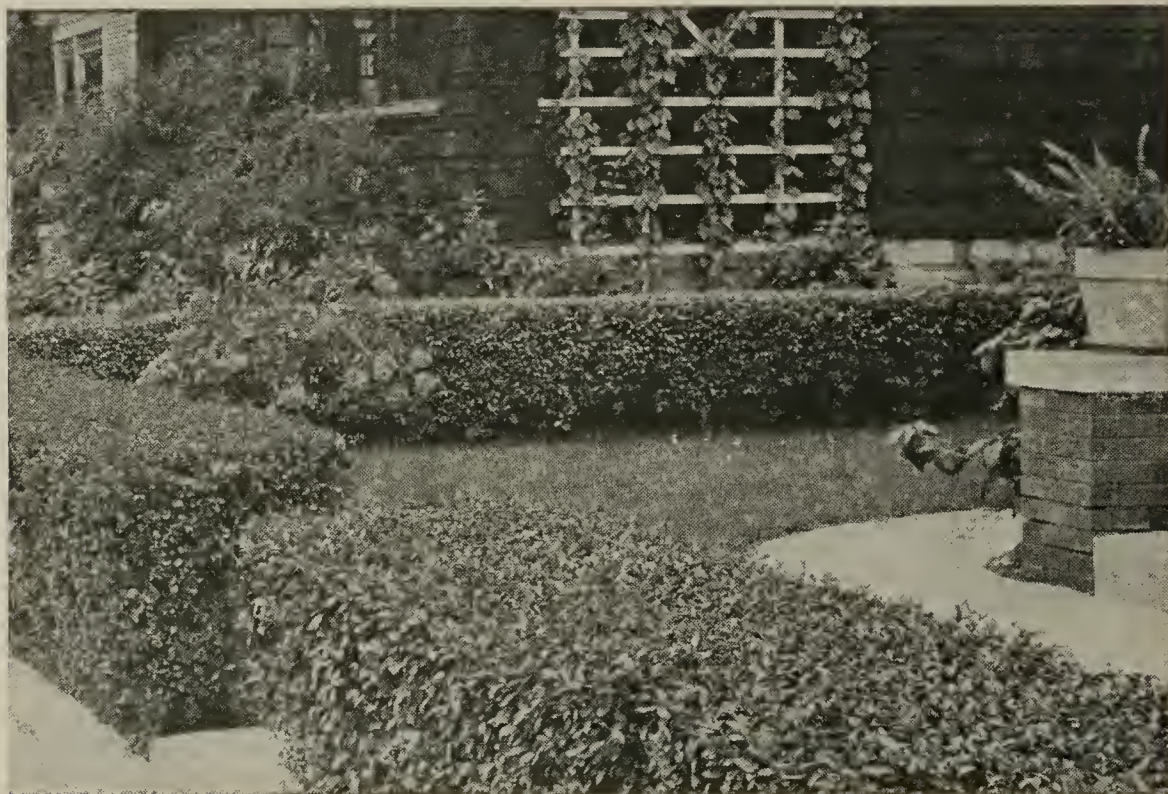
15 to 18 in., balled, \$5.00

This is the genuine Blue Spruce. These trees are grafted, so as to hold their true blue color. These trees are very scarce, and our supply is very limited.



Kosters' Spruce

PLANT A HEDGE



Amoor River Privet

Makes a Fine, Hardy Hedge

Special

12 to 18 in. Plants

78c per 12
\$5.00 per 100

18 to 24 in. Plants

\$1.19 per 12
\$9.40 per 100

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

This is the hardy type of privet so much used for hedges. Has glossy green foliage which hangs on very late in the fall. This variety of Privet can be trimmed at any time into any shape. Plant Amoor Privet no matter where you live, it will increase the value of your place.

BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea Van Houttei)

Grandest of Spireas, one of the best of shrubs; complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. The foliage and bush shape is ornamental the year round. Fine for tall hedge or screen. Also much used for foundation planting.

Special—12-18 in. Plants 89c per 12
2-3 ft., 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.80
3-4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$2.10

JAPANESE BARBERRY

The finest of all the Barberries, grown in compact form, spiny stems, foliage fine and dense, changing to brilliant red in fall, the clusters of red berries hanging on all winter. Much used for hedge and borders. Considered by many to be the most valuable foreign shrub grown. This Barberry is recommended by the Government. It does not have the wheat rust.

Special—12-16 in. Plants 78c per 12; \$6.00 per 100
2 yr. 15-18 in., 20c each; \$1.80 per 10; \$12.00 per 100
3 yr. Heavy 18-24 in., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

• Ornamental Shrubs •

A little shrubbery planted around the home makes it attractive and increases the value. The cost of the plants is small. I list only good varieties, the ones that you can feel safe in planting. They are all good size, no runts, but good strong 2 and 3 year plants.

2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet plants

2 and 3 year, 43c each

3 for \$1.17 6 for \$2.10

CALYCANTHUS—A fragrant shrub with chocolate colored flowers, the shrub grows 4 to 6 feet, has large deep green leaves—makes a good upright bush.

SPIREA VAN HOUTEI (Bridal Wreath)—Grows 4 to 6 ft. One of the most beautiful and common shrubs; an immense bloomer. Pure white flowers early in the summer.

GOLDEN BELLE (Forsythia)—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Flowers yellow. Yellow bell-shaped flowers, very early in the spring before the leaves come out. Spreading in growth, deep green foliage.

ARROWWOOD—Grows 8 to 10 feet. Blooms white. A good tall shrub with very attractive foliage, in the fall the leaves turn all of the autumn colors. The shrubs are of an upright bushy growth, single white flowers in May, followed by bluish black fruit.

SYRINGA MOCK ORANGE—Grows 6 to 8 feet. White blooms. This is the old-fashioned tall growing, sweet scented syringa, that blooms in early June. A very popular shrub for tall screens.

SYRINGA LEMOINEI—Grows 3 to 4 feet. White flowers. An upright growing plant, with large pure white flowers. A fine shrub for foundation and general shrub planting.

EVERBLOOMING SYRINGA VIRGINAL—Grows 6 to 7 feet. This is a new variety of the sweet scented syringa. This variety has beautiful, fragrant semi-double flowers all summer, beginning in May. You should add one of these new shrubs to your garden.

QUINCE JAPAN—Grows 3 to 4 feet. Rose scarlet blooms. A very good shrub which is very little used. It blooms very early in the spring with rose scarlet flowers. The foliage is dark and very shiny. Some years it bears small Quinces 2 to 3 inches in diameter.



Spirea Van Houtei



Althea

Add 10% to Your Order for Postage.

Ornamental Shrubs

2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet plants

2 and 3 year, 43c each

3 for \$1.17 6 for \$2.10



Pink Spirea



Honeysuckle

SPIREA FROBELLIA—Grows 3 to 3½ feet. Pink blooms. This is a very popular dwarf Spirea, very seldom obtaining a height of 3½ feet. One of the few good low shrubs for foundation or for the low front row of shrub groups. Foliage dark green, which turns a beautiful bronze color in the fall. It blooms all summer with flat rose crimson blooms.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Grows 2½ to 3 feet. Pink blooms. This shrub is very much like the above, although its foliage does not turn in the fall, and the flowers are a little darker in color. It also is a little lower in growth.

SPIREA THUNBERGHII 2 to 3 ft. Plants—Grows 3 to 4 feet. A very fine low growing shrub. Covered with very small white blooms early in May. The foliage is very finely cut and is very heavy, which makes it unusually attractive all summer. You can't go wrong in planting this shrub. It needs sun and good soil.

DOGWOOD RED (Siberica)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Red bark. This dogwood has the bright red branches. White flowers in the summer, followed by berries. A very popular and attractive tall shrub.

DOGWOOD YELLOW—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Yellow bark. This shrub has yellow branches. Blooms white followed by berries. This shrub grows close to the ground, leaving no open spaces and is very good when placed in front of the red variety making a beautiful contrast.

DOGWOOD SILVERBLOTTED—Grows 6 to 7 feet. This Dogwood is very attractive as the green leaves are edged with silver, the bark is a very bright red. Good upright bushy grower.

SNOWBERRY WHITE—Grows 3 to 4 feet. White berries. This is a very popular medium height shrub. Bears large clusters of large waxy white berries, well into the winter. Very snowy.

SNOWBERRY RED (Coralberry)—This variety has small red berries on large clusters. Foliage is dark green, and holds well into the winter. The plant has a drooping effect in the winter, which is caused by the weight of the berries. A very good shrub for shade or damp places; will also do well in the sun.

COTONEASTER (Peking)—A very colorful shrub much used for hedges or tall screens. Has red flowers in May and June. Leaves are very fine and hold late in the fall. Large black fruit well into the winter.

Add 10% to Your Order for Postage.

Ornamental Shrubs

EUONYMUS—Alatus

(Winged Burning Bush)

An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; fine for solitary plantings or massing; red and crimson leaves in autumn.

2 to 3 feet—48c each

HYDRANGIA PEE GEE

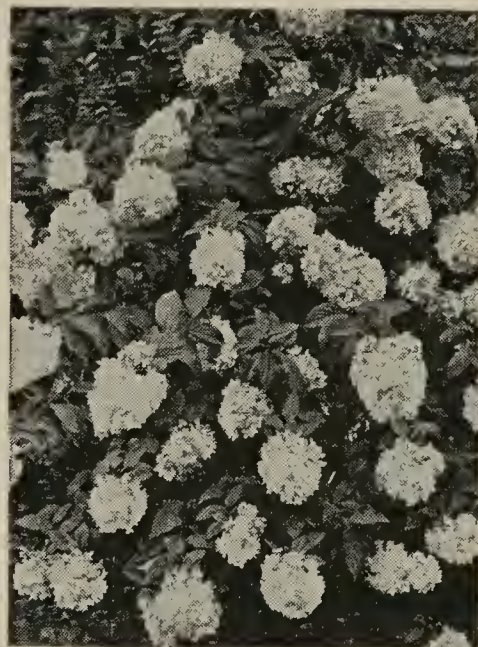
Grows 4 to 5 ft. Pink Blooms.

This is the Hydrangia that has the large cone-shaped flowers, white in August turning pink later in the fall. Blooms can be cut for winter bouquets. This shrub likes good soil and a good sunny place. One of the best shrubs for all planting.

2 to 3 ft. Plants, 58c each; 3 for \$1.50

18 to 24 in. Plants, 47c each; 3 for \$1.35

12 to 14 in. Plants, 29c each; 3 for \$.78



Hydrangia—Pee Gee

HYDRANGIA HILLS OF SNOW (Arborescens Sterilis)—Grows 3 to 5 ft. A new variety, much like the above, but commences to bloom in July and lasts until frost; flowers borne on long stems, and changing from pure white to green, a rare variety.

18 to 24 in. Plants, 47c; 3 for \$1.17

12 to 18 in. Plants, 29c, 3 for 78c

SHRUBS FOR TALL HEDGES OR SCREENS

(SYRINGIA M. O.) (ARROWWOOD) (SYRINGIA LEMOINE)

We have a quantity of each of the three above listed shrubs; they are now 4 to 5 feet tall, some of them 6 feet tall. These shrubs are among the best for tall screen or hedges, and they can be mixed in the hedge line, which will give a very nice effect. We offer them at a very low price in quantity.

10 Plants \$3.50

20 Plants \$6.00

30 Plants \$8.00

50 Plants \$12.50

BEAUTY BUSH

2 to 3 ft. Plants 48c each

KOLKOWITZIA—Grows 5 to 6 feet. This is a brand new shrub, and very hardy. A lovely graceful shrub, finer than any Weigelia ever offered and covered early in May with the utmost profusion of bloom. The individual flowers are rather small, lipped something like a fox glove, clear pink with brownish spots and veins. The tiny rose colored buds are hooded with fuzzy jackets which remain to decorate the seed pods. It is a lovely thing all season.

WEIGELIA

3 to 4 ft. plants, 48c each; 3 for \$1.35

WEIGELIA ROSEA—Grows 3 to 5 feet. Pink blooms. I think this is the best of the Weigelias, as it has heavy deep green foliage. Pink flowers in June and a few all summer. A fine medium growing shrub.

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE—Grows 4 to 6 feet. Crimson blooms. This shrub has deep green foliage, the flowers are red, trumpet-shaped.

Ornamental Shrubs

FRENCH LILACS

3 feet plants

72c each, 3 for \$1.98

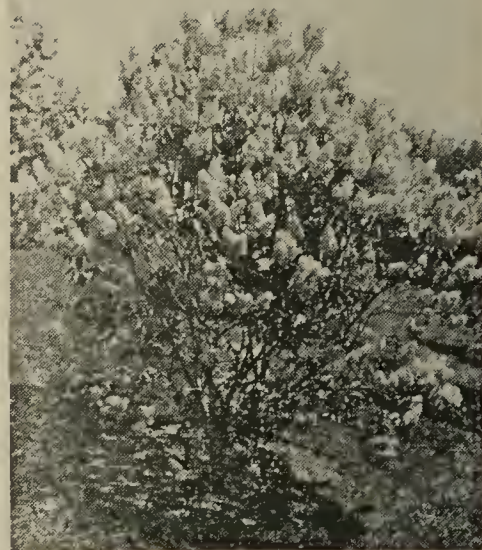
The following are some of the best varieties of the French Lilacs. They are more dwarf than the common varieties; the blooms are larger and of better color, they also bloom much younger. These Lilacs are grafted on Privet or Ash and do not sprout. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches deeper than they grew in the Nursery. Every home should have a few of these Lilacs.

W. ROSSEAU—Double, deep violet to dark reddish purple flowers and trusses, both very large—a most distinct variety.

CHARLES JOLLY—Double. Very dark purple with silver reflex.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Single. Deep reddish lilac, free flowering. A striking variety.

MONT BLANC—Large pure white flowers. A dependable bloomer. One of the best of the single whites.



LILAC (Common Purple)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Lavender purple flowers. This is the old-fashioned purple lilac with the sweet scented flowers in May. We can furnish 5 to 6 ft. blooming size in Purple Lilac for \$1.00 each; 3 ft. plants, 40c each.

PERSIAN LILAC—Upright vigorous grower, reddish purple flowers in April and May. This lilac blooms very young, and is very hardy.

3 ft. plants, 43c each; 6 for \$2.40

HONEYSUCKLE

Honeysuckles are strong, tall growers and make fine screen and tall hedges.

2 to 3 feet plants, 32c each; 3 for 92c; 6 for \$1.80

3 to 4 feet plants, 43c each; 3 for \$1.35; 6 for \$2.40

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (Pink)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink flowers. An upright grower, with dark green foliage. Pink flowers in June, followed by red berries. A good tall shrub for background or screen.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (Red)—Same as above but has red flowers in June.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWII (Lonicera M.)—Grows 6 to 8 feet. A Japanese variety, blossoms white, changing to yellow; refined foliage; long blooming period, followed by small berries.

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled. Lantana-like leaves. White flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a charming combination of colors throughout the summer. Fine for shady places.

2 to 3 feet plants, 45c each; 6 for \$2.40

SPIREA BILLIARD—Upright hardy shrub, bright pink and white flowers in July to September. Colors pink or white.

3 feet plants, 32c each

Ornamental Shrubs

3 yr.—3 to 4 ft. Plants

43c each; 3 for \$1.17; 6 for \$2.10

ALMONDS—Grows 3-5 feet. Flowers like small roses, bloom in May. Very attractive. Color, Pink.

NEW RED BARBERRY—Similar in all respects to the green leaved variety, except the foliage is a rich lustrous bronze red all summer. Add a few of these plants to your planting; they are full of color. Must be planted in full sun.

15-18 in.—30c; 6 for \$1.50

SUMAC CUT LEAF—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Bright red leaves. This shrub has long fern-like leaves, which turn bright red in the fall, which makes it most attractive. It is very irregular in growth, as it is sometimes called staghorn Sumac.

CRANBERRY Highbush—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Scarlet berries. Upright in growth with smooth, light gray branches and broad, rough leaves, lustrous green changing to rich copper in the fall. Flat heads of white flowers 3 to 4 inches across in June. The clusters of fruit begin to color by the end of July and remain on the branches and keep their scarlet color until the following spring.

SNOWBALL COMMON—Grows 6 to 8 feet. White blooms. This is the old-fashioned snowball, that will grow almost anywhere. Flowers in May with large white balls.

TAMARIX AFRICANA—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Pink blossoms. The Tamarix are becoming very popular. This variety has green foliage and soft sprays of pink flowers in July and August.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS—Grows 5 to 6 feet. Pink flowers. This variety has bluish green feathery foliage, also pinkish red flowers. Don't neglect to add Tamarix to your planting, as it is very showy and entirely different from any other shrub.

GOLDEN ELDER—Grows 8 to 10 ft. Golden yellow foliage; white flowers followed by black berries. Fine tall shrub.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—A very upright shrub, blooming in August and September with flowers resembling roses—very showy and a very heavy bloomer.

3 to 4 ft.—Tree form
Blue, Pink, White

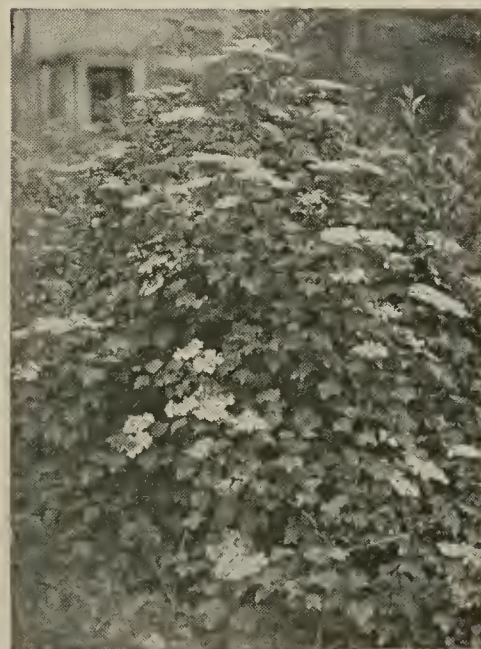
2 to 3 ft.—Bush form
Blue, Pink, White

72c each
3 for \$1.98

47c each
3 for \$1.32



Tamarix



Cranberry Highbush

Add 10% to Your Order for Postage.

HARDY VINES

Strong 2 year Plants

40c each; 3 for \$1.00

WISTERIA (Purple)—One of the finest climbers, of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy, with long, pendulous clusters of bluish purple. Flowers in June. Grafted plants sure to bloom, 50c each.

ENGLEMAN'S IVY—It is one of the finest ivies we have. The brilliant coloring of the leaves in autumn, together with perfect hardiness, makes it a valuable climber for covering brick or stone walls. Where hardiness is necessary, the Engleman will be found much superior to Boston ivy.

AMERICAN IVY—The well known native vine with five parted leaves, that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries blue black; very rapid grower and perfectly hardy.

BOSTON IVY—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.

HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet)—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming all summer.

BITTERSWEET—A native vine that is especially ornamental in fall and winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruit.

SILVER LACE VINE—A strong vigorous vine attaining a height of over 25 feet, it has all summer and fall a great mass of foamy sprays of white flowers which turn rose colored as they begin to fade, and the combination of the white and rose make a very pretty picture.

2 year Plants, 50c each

HARDY PERENNIAL SHRUBS

39c each; 3 for 98c

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Summer Lilac)—Makes a bush 4 to 5 feet tall, but freezes to the ground during winter. Top should be cut back within 6 in. of ground in late fall. The bush is covered with long racemes of Lilac-like flowers from July until frost. Very attractive.

DESMODIUM (Lespedeza)—This bush grows 3 to 4 feet tall. The leaves are silver underneath and light green on top. The blooms start in early September and continue until frost. Long arched branches just covered with drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers. This plant dies to the ground during winter, therefore should be cut back in late fall.

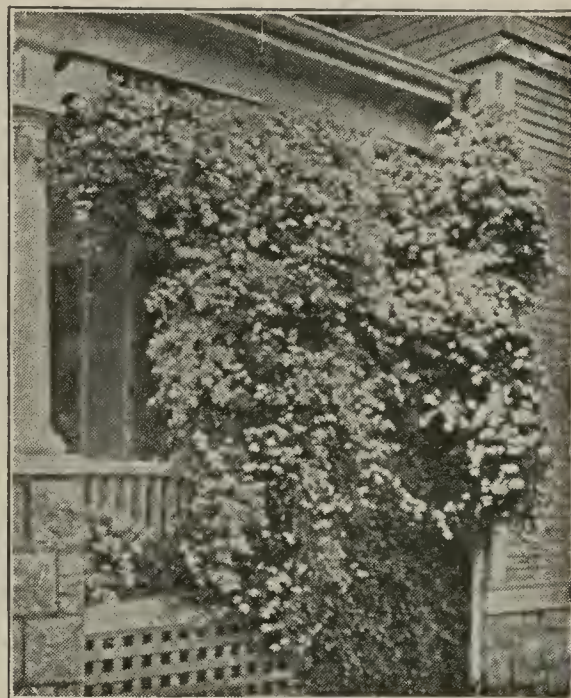
Clematis

▼
1 yr. Clematis

40c each
▼

I list here below two popular varieties of the large flowering Clematis and one of the small white flowering. Clematis need a little extra attention to get them started. Once started they grow for years.

Add 10% for Postage



Paniculata

JACKMANNI—The well-known purple flowering clematis. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across.
1 year Pot Grown Plants, 40c each 2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each

MME. EDW. ANDRE—A robust plant blooming freely. Violet red flower 3 to 4 inches across.

1 year Pot Grown Plants, 40c each

2 year Field Grown Plants, 75c each

PANICULATA—The small flowering sweet scented white clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful climbers.

3 year Field Grown Plants, 50c each

WATER LILIES FOR POOLS



Lily Pool at the Nursery

We have three pools here at the NURSERY and every summer have them filled with Water Lilies, and have found that the two following lilies have proved to be the most successful, as to growth and the number of flowers.

Both these varieties are **TROPICAL LILIES** and cannot be planted until after **JUNE 1st**.

PENNSYLVANIA — Deep blue flowers a foot across. Very heavy bloomer. We have had one to five flowers per plant from last of **JUNE** until cold weather. **\$2.00 each.**

DAUBEN—Flowers light blue, and about 3 to 5 in. across. Last summer we had a few plants of this variety in 6 in. pots set in

a pool only 1 ft. deep and we had as high as 10 blooms out at one time on one plant. This is a very fine lily for small shallow pools. **\$1.00 Each.**

• Hardy Perennial Plants •

Once planted, perennials continue year after year with no further gardening concern beyond cultivation, cutting and thinning. Perennials should be planted in good rich soil. For Delphiniums lime should be added to the soil.

Our Perennials Are 2-Year Field Grown Plants

Price of all Perennials on This Page

20c each; 3 for 55c; 12 for \$1.75

Add 10% for Postage.

ACHILLEA—Small white flowers. Good for cutting.

ASTERS HARDY—Climax. Tall growing, blue flowers.

BABIES BREATH (gypsophila)—Graceful plant with small white flowers. Much used dried.

BALLOON FLOWERS (Platycodon)—Deep blue flowers from July to September.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Cup and saucer; pink, blue, white.

COLUMBINE LONG SPURRED—Beautiful spring blooming plants. Flowers in shades of lavender, blue, pink, yellow and red; are fine for cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUS (Hardy)—Pink, Indiana red, snowclad white, yellow, bronze button, yellow button.

COREOPSIS (Everblooming Yellow Daisy)

GALLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Orange and yellow flowers, blooming all summer.

PHLOX—Thor, deep salmon pink; **B. Compte**—Brilliant, rich French purple or wine color; **Miss Lingard**—Large flowers of waxy white; **Enchantress**—Light salmon; **Feurbrand**—Scarlet; **R. P. Struthers**—Rosy carmine with red eye; **Coquelicot**—Orange scarlet; **Beacon**—Vivid cherry red. 20c each.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)—A shrub-like perennial with handsome green foliage, bearing large bright flowers thruout the summer. Red, pink and white, mixed.

HARDY SWEET PEAS—Pink and white.

HARDY SALVIA—Sky blue flowers in August.

ORIENTAL POPPY—Orange. Most showy of all garden flowers.

RED HOT POKER—Brilliant scarlet cones on three foot stems in August and September.

SHASTA DAISY—Large glistening white flowers on long stems in June and July.

MAY QUEEN, EA FLOWERING SHASTA DAISY—Lovely flowers for Decoration Day.

STATICE (Sea lavender)—Immense clusters of small blue flowers in June and July. Fine for drying.

PAINTED DAISY (Pyrethrum)—Beautiful daisy-like flowers in shades of rose, pink and white. Blooms in May and June and again in September.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—Ever-blooming Sweet William. 12 inches.

SAGE—For seasoning.

Cut Flowers For All Occasions — Funeral Flowers
a Specialty at
ALPHA GREENHOUSE

Extra Choice

DELPHINIUM

"Dreams of Beauty"

Mixed Colors

25c each; 3 for 70c

• •

The largest and most perfect strain of Perennial Delphinium so far produced. Disease resisting. Color combinations are exceptionally beautiful, from pale sky blue through all shades of blue to deepest indigo. Many have pink centers. The flowers are single, semi-double and double.



Dreams of Beauty Delphinium

DELPHINIUM INDIGO—Finest dark blue—35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

DELPHINIUM (Blackmore & Langdon)—A very fine English strain containing all clear shades of blue with delightful opaline variations. Have contrasting bees. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

DELPHINIUM (Belladonna Improved)—An exquisite shade of turquoise blue, 3 ft. Belladonna, very fine; dark blue. 20c each; 3 for 55c.

CARNATION—Double, hardy border variety. bright mixed colors, 20c each; 3 for 55c.

CARNATION—Red Grenadine. Double, bright scarlet flowers. 20c each; 3 for 55c.

CARNATION ROSE (Pink Grenadine)—20c each; 3 for 55c.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)—Deep pink flowers in August. 20c each; 3 for 55c.

ARTEMISIA (Silver King)—Silver colored foliage; can be used for winter bouquets. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

BABIES BREATH ASTER—Small white blooms in great profusion. 12 in. high. 20c each. 3 for 55c.

BLUE FLAX (Linum)—Azure blue flowers from May to August. 24 to 30 inches high. 20c each; 3 for 55c.

GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)—Attractive semi-double scarlet flowers in bloom from June till frost. 25c each.

DIGITALIS FOXGLOVE (Shirly)—Mixed large flowers on tall spikes. 20c each; 3 for 55c.

PAMPAS GRASS—Tall growing grass topped by beautiful silvery plumes. 25c; 3 for 70c.

PENSTEMON (Torreyi)—Scarlet flowers on 4 ft. stems. 25c.

BLEEDING HEART—Always popular for its early heart-shaped red flowers. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

RED PAINTED DAISY—A beautiful velvety red daisy. 20c each; 3 for 55c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES—Dark red with black center. 30c; Mrs. Perry Salmon rose, 30c; Orange 20c.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—Tall red flowers in August and September. 20c each; 3 for 55c.

YUCCA—Bayonet-like dark green leaves and clusters of white bell-shaped blooms on 3-ft. stems. 25c each.

• New Perennials •

PINK CUSHION (The Azalea Flowered Chrysanthemum)—A new hardy perennial blooming in fall. Grows about size of a bushel bucket and is literally covered with beautiful pink flowers. 25c and 50c each.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—Beautiful fall blooming plants. Alba, white; Whirlwind, double white. 25c each.

HARDY CARNATION CRIMSON KING—Best hardy large flowering red carnation, blooms from June till frost. 20c each.

GYPSOPHILA BRISTOL FAIRY (Babies Breath)—Double pure white flowers three times the size of ordinary Babies Breath. Strong grafted plants, 45c each.

GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA (Pink Baby's Breath)—20c each.

MALTESE CROSS (Lychnis Chal.)—Scarlet flowers in June and July. 20c each.

PHLOX SUBLATA VIVID—The brightest of all the creeping phlox. Covered in early spring with deep pink blooms. 25c each.

PHLOX COLUMBIA—U. S. Patent No. 118. Cameo pink with light blue eye, very fine. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

PAINTED DAISY—Double Mix, from seed. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY—(Diener Strain). Large frilled and curled flowers, white. About 50% double, remainder semi-double and large single. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

DIANTHUS (Highland Hybrids)—A new ever-blooming Highland Pink. Has a profusion of single flowers in many charming color combinations. Very hardy. 20c; 3 for 55c.

Rock Garden Plants

A Big Variety to Choose From

20c each; 3 for 55c

ARABIS ALPINE (Rock Cress)—White, blooms in May.

ARTEMISIA PONTIAC (Old Man)—Silver grey foliage, 10 inches.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM Snow in Summer—Silver foliage with white flowers in spring.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDUS—A very fine deep pink Sweet William. Stands heat and dry weather. Hardy.

EUPATORIUM—Hardy Ageratum, blue flowers in spring, 12 inches.

GYPSOPHILA REPENS—Creeping Babies Breath.

HARDY CANDYTUFT—White.

HARDY SCOTCH PINK—Mixed colors.

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Rose)—Evergreen plants covered with rose flowers from July to September.

PHLOX SUBLATA—Lavender, pink.

SEDUM ACRE—Yellow flowers.

SEDUM ALBUM—White flowers

SEDUM ANGELICUM—Fine foliage creeper.

SEDUM LYD GLAUCUS—Pink flowers.

SEDUM SPECTABILIS—Blooms all summer. Pink flowers.

SEDUM TRAILING.

SEMPERVIVUM (Hen and Chickens).

SILENE SHAFTA—Pink flowers all summer.

STACHYS LANATA—New and hardy, silver foliage.

SWEET WILLIAMS—Three colors. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—Ever-blooming Sweet William, 12 inches.

THYMUS VULGARIS—Fragrant foliage, small lilac blooms, 6 inches.

TUNIC SAXIFRAGA—Pink blooms all summer.

VERONICA RESPUDISTRA—Fine blue creeper.

WALLFLOWERS—Fiery orange flowers on 1 foot stems.

PANSIES—Large flowering; nice plants... 25c per 12

Extra Fancy Early, 50c per 12

DAHLIAS—LARGE FLOWERING
25c each

HARDY LILIES

REGAL LILY—One of the most satisfactory lilies for this locality. Hardy, Flowers are white, striped on outside with pink. Fragrant and large. 20c each.

AURATUM—Gold Banded. Very large white blooms with gold band down center of each petal, studded with crimson. 30c.

MADONNA—Pure white lily. Best planted in fall. 25c each.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White spotted with rays of rosy red. A very satisfactory lily. 30c.

LEMON LILY—Flowers clear yellow, fragrant free bloomer. 15c.

LILY PHILIPPINENSE FORM. New green throated white. 30c each.

CANNAS

15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; 10 for \$1.00

KING HUMBERT—4 ft. Scarlet flowers, bronze leaves.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—4 ft. Rich yellow, green leaves.

HUNGARIA—3½ feet. Best pink canna.

PRESIDENT—Flaming scarlet.

CHOICE PEONIES

Strong 3-Year Roots

FESTIVE MAXIMA—Early pure white with crimson flecks on center petals. Most popular white. 25c each.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Early rose pink, remarkably free bloomer, outstanding cut flower variety. 30c.

MONS JULES ELIE—Mid-season beautiful pink bomb type. Free flowering. Said to be the largest of all peonies. 50c.

OFFICINALIS RUBA—Well known earliest dark red. 60c.

KARL ROSENFELD—Best mid-season red. 40c.

HARDY IRIS

Best Named Varieties 15c each.

Special Offer—10 IRIS, each different, for 50c

Our selection from excellent named varieties.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS

At our Greenhouse we have a complete line of bedding plants.

GERANIUMS—4 in., 25c each; \$2.50 per 12. 3 in., 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

A full line of **PETUNIAS**—Balcony Singles, Ruffled and Doubles. **Ageratum**, Sweet **Allysum**, **Foliage**, **Asters**, **Zinnias**, **Snapdragons**, Etc.

Also Vegetable Plants of the most popular varieties. Our plants are freshly dug for each order.

CABBAGE and **TOMATOES**, 10c per 12. **CAULIFLOWER**, 20c per doz.

PEPPERS, **EGGPLANTS**, **BROCCOLI**, 15c per doz.

• Lawn Seed •

WIRT'S HIGH-GRADE LAWN GRASS SEED

WIRT'S VELVET LAWN GRASS—This is a good grade of lawn grass seed which contains over 60 per cent Kentucky blue grass seed and is not to be compared with the cheap package seed.

1 lb. pkg., 35c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.60

WIRT'S SHADY LAWN GRASS—This seed is blended especially to build up a lawn where shade is to be considered. This seed is for sowing under trees and shady places where the ordinary seed does not succeed well.

1 lb. pkg., 40c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.90

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Valuable for pepping up old lawns.

1 lb. pkg., 40c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.90

WINNER BRAND LAWN GRASS SEED—This is a good grade of lawn seed, carries a good per cent of blue grass, with red top clover as a nurse crop.

1 lb. pkg., 25c 5 lb. pkg., \$1.00

ABOUT LAWN GRASS—No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green throughout the season, but a mixture of several is essential. Our Velvet Lawn mixture is a splendid grass, giving quick and satisfying results. The shady lawn for under trees and shady spots. Our Grass Seed does not contain Timothy, but Fescue, Red Top and Bent. Our seed is fresh 1935 crop. **QUANTITY OF SEED TO USE**—1 lb. to 300 square feet of lawn or double this amount if a quick lawn is wanted.

WIRT'S HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

CATTLE MANURE (Shredded)—A very efficient high grade natural fertilizer for all general purposes. There is no danger of burning with this fertilizer; easy to handle as grain. 25 lbs to 10 feet square.

10 lbs., 65c—Postage 18c

50 lbs., \$2.45—By Express

25 lbs., \$1.25—Postage 35c

100 lbs., \$3.50—By Express

SHEEP MANURE—Sheep manure is fine for grass, shrubs, trees, vines, vegetables, melons and small fruits. It can be used without fear of weed seed. A top dressing any time in the summer will start new growth in your lawn or plants. Bone Meal mixed with sheep manure is the best combination of fertilizer one can use. Use 60 to 100 pounds sheep manure to 1000 square feet of surface.

5 lb. bags, 30c—Postage 10c

25 lb. bags, \$1.25—F.O.B. Alpha

10 lb. bags, 55c—Postage 18c

50 lb. bags, \$2.35—F.O.B. Alpha

BONE MEAL FERTILIZER—Just the thing for roses, shrubs, etc. No danger of burning the plants. Use 3 to 5 pounds around each shrub or plant when setting it out. For lawns use 50 pounds per 100 square feet.

5 lb. bags, 35c—Postage 10c

10 lb. bags, 60c—Postage 18c

NITRATE OF SODA—This fertilizer is high in nitrogen and is very beneficial for APPLE Trees. Apply after blooming period is over. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to every year age of the tree. Just sprinkle on the ground, starting 6 inches from the trunk and going out 2 to 3 feet.

10 lbs., 60c

25 lbs., \$1.35

50 lbs., \$2.60

100 lbs., \$5.00

VIGORO—Plant food for lawns, shrubs, trees and flowers. Instructions on every package.

5 lbs., 50c

10 lbs., 85c

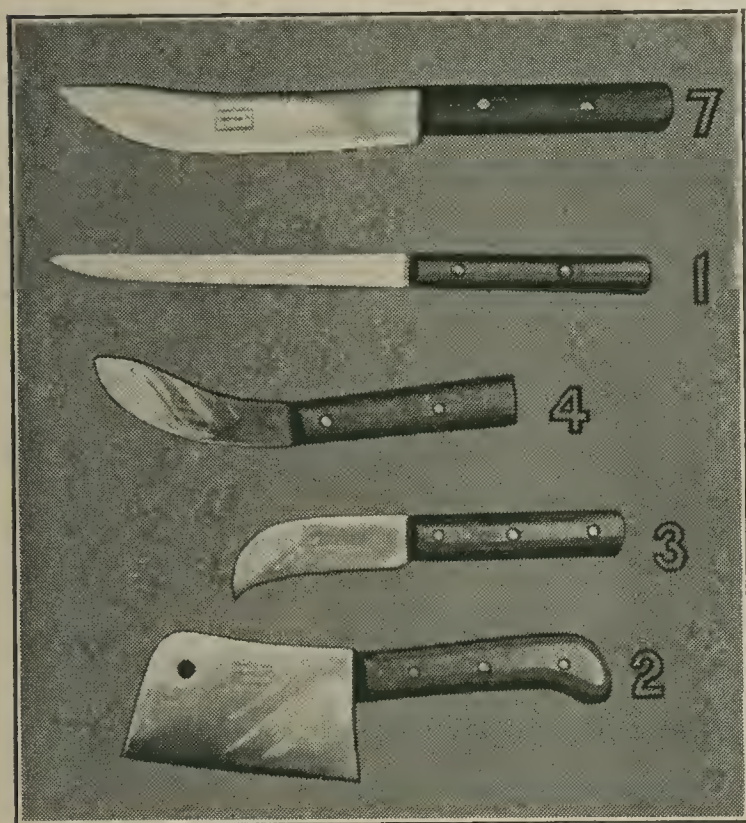
25 lbs., \$1.50

Add 10% for postage on fertilizer where postage is not given

Cordrey Hand Made Knives

These knives are all hand-made, and made to stand hard, constant use. Mr. Cordrey uses the very best of steel in the blades, and the best of wood in the handles. (These knives are unconditionally guaranteed—you are the judge. Should you receive a knife that is unsatisfactory in any way, just return the knife to us and we will send another.)

If you want a good knife, buy a Cordrey Knife.



No. 7—Butcher knife or general household knife.

7 in. blade.....\$1.00 each

No. 1—Slicing knife, thin, narrow blade just the thing for slicing cold meats, cakes, etc.

8 in. blade.....\$1.00 each

No. 4—Skinning knife, a good knife for the person who kills his own meat.

4 in. blade.....\$1.00 each

No. 3—Pruning knife. A handy knife for trimming trees, shrubs, roses. Built with the steel right thru the handle.

3½ in. blade.....\$1.00 each

No. 2—Household Cleaver, heavy and built of material that will stand the hardest useage.

4½ in. blade.....\$1.50 each

We also have Cordrey Steak Knives. These are the long bladed knives that make cutting easy.

12 in. blade Steak Knife.....\$2.50 each

14 in. blade Steak Knife.....\$3.50 each

Add 10c postage to each knife if wanted by mail.

.. Spades ..

This Spade will last a lifetime.

Thin steel blade, that will take a razor edge.

Steel runs two-thirds of the way up the handle, making a handle that will not break.

This is a Spade that you can work with. We have used them for years at the Nursery—never broken one.

No. B1MP—Moly Diamond Point (Polished Blade).....\$3.25 each

Postage, 25c extra.

SPRAY MATERIAL

for Fruit Trees, Roses, and Plants

Good Spray material is almost as important as the plants, as many plants will not survive the attacks of insects. Therefore, a good spray is necessary once in a while. The insecticides that I list here I think are the best as to quality and effectiveness.

Kleenup Ready Mix (Oil Emulsion) Dormant Spray

One of the best dormant sprays for scale, Green Aphis and Peach Leaf Roller. Apply in spring just before buds burst. Use 3 to 4 gallons to 100 gallons water.

1. Will not freeze in storage and thus eliminates the dangers of broken emulsions.
2. Is 99% active.
3. Concentration requires less material per 100 gallons of spray.
4. Deposits a heavy, uniform oil film with a water drip-off.
5. Compatible with practically all other insecticides.
6. Easily handled under all weather conditions.
7. Superior wetting, spreading and penetrating qualities.
8. Mixes with soft or hard waters.
9. Forms a stable emulsion in the tank.

Price, \$1.00 per Gallon; 5 Gallon Can, \$3.50

10% discount if you bring your own container. Add 15c for postage on a gallon can. The 5 gallon can must go by Express.



GARDEN VOLCK SPRAY—A combination of oil, nicotine, fish oil soap. For aphis, squash bug, red spider, leaf hoppers, and mildew. For house plants and tender out-door plants.

3½ oz. bottle, 35c. Not mailable

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—For control of black spot and yellows of Roses and Cherry; also dry of Plum and Grapes. 1 lb. can, 30c.

BLACK LEAF 40—For control of Aphis and other eating insects on Roses and tender plants. 1 oz. bottle, 35c. Not mailable.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—For the control of codling moth on Apple and all other tree fruits. Spray when bloom starts to fall and every three weeks thereafter for at least three to four applications. Also for gooseberries, currants, potatoes. Kills all leaf eating insects. Use 4 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

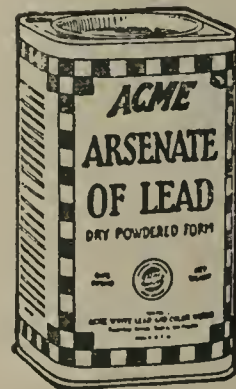
1 lb. pkg., 35c; 4 lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not mailable.

FISH OIL SOAP—Use for washing shade trees to protect them from bores, wash all round shade trees once every 30 days with a good suds of Fish Oil Soap starting in April. Just the trunk is all that is necessary. Fish oil soap is fine to mix with nicotine for aphis sprays.

1 lb. box, 35c. Mailable. Postage 5c.

LIME SULPHUR—Used for fruit tree scale as a dormant spray, but we prefer the Oil Emulsion. LIME SULPHUR is the best for control of the disease on Raspberries. Spray just when the leaves show in the spring. Use 5 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Also advisable to spray again in Sept. using same amount.

1 lb. can, 35c; 5 lb. can, \$1.50. Not mailable.



PLANT POINTS

HEDGES—When you plant your hedge, keep your ditch line straight on one side and plant against the straight side, you can do the work in half the time. After planting Privet cut it back within 3 to 6 inches of the ground and start trimming the first year, the more you trim the thicker the hedge.

Why some Fruit Trees don't bear—lack of pollen. Plant assorted varieties.

Your lawn needs lime—Just 150 to 250 pounds to average yard.

Plant crooked and many branched trees in your children's playground, they won't climb your large shade trees then.

When you see B & B in a nurseryman's list it means Evergreens are taken up with a ball of dirt on the roots and wrapped with burlap. Plant them with the burlap, and give them lots of water, and put the water so the roots get it. Don't water the tops at any time. Make a depression around the trees so when you water it does some good. Don't mound up the soil around evergreen trees or shrubs.

Newly planted trees and shrubs should be mulched with a little manure (cattle manure best). **DON'T PUT MANURE IN THE HOLES.** Fertilizer of all kinds should be put on top the ground.

Water your Evergreens often during dry weather and put on 4 to 8 buckets of water to each tree depending on the size. When you water "water", don't half do it, put on enough to get down 2 to 4 feet.

NEVER wet the foliage of Evergreens.

In hot dry weather **RED SPIDERS** work on evergreens. Just take about two or three handfuls of common **SULPHUR** and throw into the trees during the hot dry seasons **ONCE** during each hot spell is plenty. (Don't put Sulphur on Japanese **YEW**s.) It's O. K. for all the other evergreens. When you see the cobwebs on your evergreens get out the sulphur. Put on dry, no water.

CANINES and **CONIFERS** a bad combination. Put a low fence around the Evergreens or tie up the **PUP** for results.

ROSES want a rich soil—cattle manure, bone meal, wood ashes—will make roses, poor soil pale roses.

SPRAY! SPRAY! SPRAY! If you want good roses. Start when the leaves start—Use **NURSERY VOLCK** (we have it) and use it every week.

Cut the Everblooming Roses back 4 to 8 inches above the ground when planting.

CLIMBING ROSES bloom on the growth that is one year old so watch your trimming. Always leave last year's growth.

ROSES SHOULD BE PLANTED 4 TO 6 INCHES DEEPER THAN THEY GREW IN THE NURSERY.

Making an Everblooming Rose Bed—First pick out a good sunny spot that will hold 8, 12 or 24 roses. Then put on about 2 to

3 inches of cattle manure, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. bone meal and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wood ashes. Spade in the whole works, then plant the roses.

PRUNING SHRUBS—Those that bloom before July 1, trim after they bloom. Those that bloom after July 1, trim early in March.

Shrubs can be pruned as much as you want to, even back within 6 inches of the ground, if you want them thick and bushy.

DON'T CULTIVATE PEAR TREES, PEACH TREES OR BITTERSWEET VINES. If there is a walnut tree close it will pollinize the Bittersweet, so they will have lots of berries.

WASH SHADE TREES, especially newly planted trees, with Fish Oil Soap Suds. If you can't get whale oil soap, use any soft soap. Wash the trees starting in April and then about every three weeks during the summer—from the ground to the branches. It will keep off the broods which kill about 75% of the newly planted shade trees.

SPRAY FRUIT TREES—The first spray is a dormant spray for scale. Do this early in March. We think **OIL EMULSION** is the best. Use 5 gallons to 100 gallons of water, it takes about 6 gallons of mixed spray for a good sized tree. Oil Emulsion will also help to kill Green Aphids and Leaf Rollers. The second spray is for the fruit and should be put on when the blossoms are falling. Use **ARSENATE OF LEAD**—3 lbs. dry form to 50 gallons water. Third spray—10 days after the second spray, using same amount of arsenate of lead. The fourth spray along in August. Watch the newspapers, they will tell you the exact time, and use arsenate of lead. **CHERRIES, PEACHES** and **PEARS** need only the first two sprays.

STRAWBERRIES should be planted 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows 4 feet apart. Set the roots straight down. If you spread them out they dry out.

RASPBERRIES should be set 2 feet in the rows and the rows 7 feet apart. Pinch back the new growth of the raspberry in June when it is about 2 to 3 feet high. After the old wood has had a crop cut it out and burn it. **SPRAY** Raspberries just before the leaves start to show. Use **LIME SULPHUR**, 10 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Don't spray after the leaves are out as it may kill the plants. A light spray after the berries are off and the old wood cut out is O. K., but only use 3 to 5 lbs. **LIME SULPHUR** to 50 gallons water.

ASPARAGUS needs a rich bed, and plant 8 to 10 inches deep—and for a garden bed 3 feet each way is O. K.

RHUBARB needs a fairly dry spot. In a wet place the roots will rot. **DON'T PUT ANY MANURE NEXT TO THE ROOTS** of any tree or plant. Evergreens need very little fertilizer. A little limestone is best.

Write us about your planting trouble. We will tell you if we can. If we don't know, we will find out for you.

VISIT THE NURSERY

How to Reach the Nursery

Visitors are always welcome. We are conveniently located, as Hard Road No. 80 and U. S. 150 passes within two blocks of the Nursery. Come and select your own plants. We are open Sundays.



ALPHA NURSERY **ALPHA, ILLINOIS**

On Illinois Route 80 and U. S. 150